

THE CITIZEN.

T. G. PASCO, Editor and Manager.

BEREA, KENTUCKY

An entire new glass covering has been ordered for the roof of the Crystal Palace, in London. The total glass area to be covered is about 15 acres.

The results of preliminary surveys for petroleum on the Island of Sumatra are so encouraging that the land examined by a Russian engineer from Baku has been leased and workings will shortly be commenced. The petroleum thus found will probably be shipped to Japan and China.

There is a zinc and lead mine in Davidson county, North Carolina, which is in the control of an English syndicate, which is doing well. This mine carries copper in its ore, while the other zinc and lead mine in the same county, which is down 600 feet, shows similar ore, but without any copper.

There were only 31 ballots in the package containing the soldier votes sent from Cuba to the New York police board and opened late the other day. As each ballot is for a different election district there will have to be 31 polling places rented and 31 boards of inspectors will have to meet. Each vote will cost \$30 by this method.

Corn would still be standing in the fields of Marshall county, Kan., if the women had not turned out and helped to gather it. The crop was unusually large this year, and help was not to be secured at any price. The women, seeing that men could not be secured, and that the crop was going to waste, turned out and husked the corn themselves.

The French war office is rejoicing over a new civilizing influence which may outdo even our dum-dum bullets. It is a rifle, and experiments have proved how deadly a weapon it is. At 2,000 yards the bullet went right through a horse placed obliquely to the line of fire, the bones in the track of the bullet being shockingly smashed.

There are places where it is dangerous to wear a ring on one's finger. A workman in the Augusta cotton mill got his hand too near a pulley, on which was a hook, and this hook caught a ring on the man's hand. He knew that if he did not break the ring or finger his arm would go, and he threw himself backwards, tearing the finger entirely from his hand, but saving his arm.

Since the report that Miss Josephine Drexel was about to renounce the world and enter a convent—a report that was promptly denied—the young woman has been overwhelmed with letters from people who would be willing to burden themselves with a part or the whole of her fortune of \$10,000,000 which she would not be likely to need after taking the veil. She has recently joined a swell dancing club of New York city.

To enable travelers to cross the channel without suffering from sea sickness, a Frenchman has designed a submarine boat to be propelled by cable traction, the motive power being electricity. The boat will accommodate 240 passengers and perform the journey in one hour. Should the cables become fixed in going over the drums, the boat can be detached so that it may rise to the surface and continue the journey like an ordinary vessel.

Several of the largest abandoned copper mines in Eastern Maine will again be operated. The Maine copper mines were in successful operation in 1879, and showed good profits while copper was quoted at 14 cents. The mines could also be operated on a paying basis with copper at 12 cents, but the crash came when the Wisconsin mines put down the price of copper to eight cents. Now that copper is so high, it will be very profitable to mine it.

Paper teeth are the latest thing in dentistry. For years some substance has been sought for which could replace the composition commonly employed for making teeth, and a fortune awaited the man who was lucky enough to hit upon the right material. Although paper has some disadvantages, they are small compared to its many qualifications, and paper teeth are likely to be used exclusively, at least, until a more perfect material is found.

The rapid development of Africa is due to the gold, iron, coal and other mineral deposits. The Kimberly mines are located in British territory, just outside the boundaries of the Orange Free State, about 600 miles from Cape Town, and supply 99 per cent. of the diamonds of commerce. The existence of these mines was unknown prior to 1867, and since their discovery \$350,000,000 worth of rough diamonds have been taken from them, which, after cutting, were easily worth double.

Vegetarians who are so strict that they do not care to wear an article of slothing into which any animal properties are introduced are catered for in the boot line by a London bootmaker, who is the inventor of a vegetarian shoe. For some years he has been experimenting and as a result he has produced a boot, in the construction of which there is absolutely no paper or leather of any description. Not only this, but, according to his assertion, these wear one-fourth longer than leather shoes, and the upper material is always soft.

LOST PROMISES.

My heart grew away from the good, When I left my ways
In the golden days
Where I strolled at eve in the wood; Now I often stand
On the shell-strewn sand
And think of the seas between.

My heart passed away from the true
When my dreams were young.
And my harp was hung
On willows in the sunlit dew.
While I laughed at will
At the sleeping hill,
That wakened to answer me.

My heart grew away from the sky
That showered its joy.
When I was a boy,
When tears never blinded my eye;
But with hope and care,
And an earnest prayer,
Will bring all that has gone away.

—Harvey P. Layton, in Atlanta Constitution.



[Copyright, 1885, by D. Appleton & Co.
All rights reserved.]

CHAPTER XVII.—CONTINUED.

We now began to hurry a little, and found that Corte was right, for the soldiers who had lined the passage inside the Bronze gates had taken themselves off, and a considerable number of servants and followers were enjoying here the results of pictorial raids on the supper tables.

Outside, however, everything was in order, for De Leyva was a thorough soldier. I found both the Spaniard and De Briconnet cursing their luck at being on the guards, and attacking capes which they were washing down with copious draughts of Falernian. Their duties kept them outside, and it was a poor supper they were making, by the light of torches, seated together on the steps of the Vatican.

"What? out already, cavaliere?" asked De Briconnet. "Is the cardinal going?" "No, but there is a little business," I answered, as I called Jacopo.

"None du diable! Can I not come?" "It would be a relaxation," said De Leyva.

"I am afraid not, gentlemen, although we thank you. Here, Jacopo! Get three of our fellows and follow me. Tell the others to hold their horses."

It was done in a twinkling, and in a few steps, having harked back, we were in the Papal gardens. The casino or summer-house of the pope was in full light, and we directed our steps there without difficulty. I made two of our men walk in front, Jacopo and the third behind us, and we remained in the middle. Strict orders were given to have swords ready, and to use them at once.

Except for the moonlight, the gardens themselves were not illuminated, and as we tramped along the paths I thought to myself how easy it would have been for Michelotto to have got rid of both St. Armande and myself, if we had been fools enough to go without escort.

Nothing happened. We reached the casino and waited there a full hour; but there was no sign of Michelotto.

At last I lost patience.

"He never meant to cross a sword with you, cavaliere. I can bear witness you were here, and kept trust. We have escaped a felon's blow, together. Come back—it is getting late—even for his eminence!" We turned, and made our way back, but it was a good two hours before D'Amboise retired. Bayard had gone on long before, declining all offers of escort. When we reached the palace we found he had arrived safely.

I wished St. Armande a good night, with more respect for him in my heart than I ever felt before, and turned to seek my apartments. Late as it was, however, there was to be no sleep for me, as De Briconnet, whose brain the Falernian had merely made more lively, insisted on accompanying me, and we split another flask, and talked of falconry till the verge of the morning.

CHAPTER XVIII. THE OPAL RING.

"His eminence will await the Signor Donati at supper this evening."

Deafure delivered his message, received his answer, and tripped away, his little page's cap set jauntily on the side of his head, and the haft of his dagger-clinking against the silver chain which held it to his belt. As for me, my heart leaped at the words, for I felt sure my business was come, and, summoning Jacopo, I gave him the necessary orders to have our men in readiness for an immediate start. I then sought St. Armande, and told him what I expected.

"I am ready," he said, simply. "Very well, then sup lightly, and await me in my apartments."

I turned back, and on reaching my rooms was surprised to find I had a visitor awaiting me. It was Corte. As I have said, he has cast aside his fantastic dress, and was robed as a doctor. He still kept his heavy book under his arm, and the features of his curious-seamed face, and thin, bloodless lips, were as pale as if he had arisen from the dead. His eyes alone blazed with an unnatural brilliancy, but he was outwardly calm.

"I came but to see if you were safe, signore, after last night," he said, as he took my hand.

"Thanks," I replied, offering him a seat. "We are not quite safe. Nothing happened. You need not wait, Burin, but remain in the passage." Burin stepped out silently, and the cardinal said, with an air of apology: "You must not mind so informal a start, gentlemen; but we have much to discuss—pleasure first, however—my maître d'hôtel has an artist's soul, and he will have a fit if we do not touch this pasty."

The cardinal ate and talked. I now and then put in a word, but the secretary was very silent, and hardly touched anything.

"St. Dennis!" said D'Amboise, "but your excellency is a poor trencherman. And I heard so much of you!"

"Your excellency will excuse me, when I say I have had news."

D'Amboise became grave at once. "Let me say how sorry I am. It is not a matter of state?" and he glanced meaningly at the secretary.

"Not in the least; but much worse—a domestic matter. I do not see why I should not tell you. That cursed brigand Baglioni has seized on my ward Angiola Castellani, and holds her a fast prisoner in Perugia."

"I feel cold all over to my feet."

"The Lady Angiola?" I exclaimed.

"Precisely," said Machiavelli, dryly; "I know you have met."

"But this can be easily remedied," he burst out.

"A word from France."

"Will not bring the dead to life again," he stopped suddenly, and turned to me with the question:

"Have you ever seen a mad dog die?" "No," I answered, wondering what would come next.

"Well, my dog is dead." "I am sorry," I began, but he interrupted. "Dead, I say. Life went from it in writhings and twistings, in screams of agony—the little beast, poor little beast! I would have ended its misery, but I wanted to see. I wanted to find some death so horrible that it would pass the invention of man. And I have found it, signore. See this toy of a knife! This fairy's dagger!" he held up a tiny lancet, "only a touch of it, and a man would die as that dog did, in writhings, in twistings, in screams."

I rose and put my hand on his arm, keeping my eyes steadily on his face.

"Corte," I said, "this is not like you. You are not well. Here is some wine," and I poured him out a goblet of Orvieto. He drained it at a gulp, and sat with his head in his hands.

As he sat there, the scene in the lonely hut, when I went forth an outcast from Arezzo, came back to me, and there rose before me the dim light of the torch, the mad figure of my host, and I could almost hear the patter of the rain and the dying hisses of the log fire without. Then I saw other things as well, and a pity came on me for the man before me. A sudden thought struck me, and, acting on the impulse of the moment, I spoke:

"See here, Corte! You are ill, you want rest, quiet. Throw off these dark thoughts, and do what I say. Two miles from Colza, in the Bergamasque, lies a small farm. It is mine. Mine still, though mortgaged. Go there. Ask for the Casino Saveli, and say you have come from me—from Ugo di Saveli. You know my name now, and they will want nothing more from you. Live there until you are better, or as long as you like. The air is pure, the hills there are the bortion for you to hunt; the life is good. Will you do this?"

He lifted his head, and looked at me. Then, rising, he placed one hand on each of my shoulders, then hands they were, with long bony fingers that held like claws.

"Signore," he said, with emotion, "Donati or Saveli—whatever you are—you are a good man. I thank you, but it cannot be. Good-bye!" And, lifting up his book, he turned and strode out of the room, leaving me a little chilled.

After that I waited for meeting with D'Amboise. I saw to the packing of a valise, went down and looked at the horses, closely inspected the arms and mounts of my men, who looked capable of anything, and, in one way and another, managed to get through the time, until about the sixth hour, when his eminence supped. I presented myself punctually, and was ushered into an inner apartment which I had not hitherto seen, and where the supper was evidently to be held, for the table was set out there. I was alone at first, and seating myself on a lounge, looked about me. The room was small, but beautifully fitted up, and had all the appearance of being the cardinal's private study. By my side was a table on which was spread a map, with various crosses marked on it in red chalk, the chalk itself lying on the map, where it had been carelessly flung. In front of me was an altar, surmounted by a silver crucifix, bearing an exquisitely-carved Christ. Near it, in a corner, leaned a long straight sword, from whose cross hilt hung a pair of fine steel gauntlets. Resting on a cushion, placed on a stand, was the cardinal's hat, and behind the stand I could see the brown outline of a pair of riding boots and the glitter of burnished spurs. In a corner of the room was a large table, set out with writing materials and covered with papers. Running my eyes over these idly, I finally let them rest on the supper table, which was arranged with lavish profusion. The curtains of the windows were drawn, and the light from eight tall candles, in jeweled holders, fell on the rose and amber of the wine in the quaint glasses, on the cheerful brown crusts of the pastries, on the gay enameling of the comfitures, and on the red gold of the plate. I noticed, too, that the table was set for three only. It was evidently a private supper, where things were to be discussed, and I became glad, for I felt already a step towards winning back my name, and to get the ring.

"What does this mean?" said the cardinal.

"Tha, your eminence," and Machiavelli held out his hand, on which an opal was flashing a moment before. The stone was still there, in the gold band on his finger; but it was no longer an opal, but something black as jet, devoid of all luster.

Started by the movement, D'Amboise bent over the extended fingers, and I followed his example. The red on the cardinal's cheek went out, and his lips paled as he looked at the ring.

"Poison! Heart of Jesus!" he muttered through pale lips.

"Yes," said Machiavelli, slowly, withdrawing his hand, "the ring tells no lies. Diavolo! Was ever so grim a jest? Asking you to tell him if your eminence liked the wine!"

It was too near a matter to be pleasant, and the hideous jest, and the treachery of Alexander, filled me with a hot anger. It had the effect, however, of pulling me together; once, the sudden presence of death, and the danger, recalling me to myself, for all my thoughts of Angiola. I breathed a prayer of thanks for our escape. I was a good omen. My luck was not yet run out.

D'Amboise sprang to his feet. "By G—!" he said, bringing his clenched fist into the palm of his hand, "The Borgia will run this day; here, give me those glasses." He seized them, and, drawing back the curtain, flung them out of the window, where they fell into the court outside, breaking to splinters with a little tinkling crash. Then he emptied out the contents of the flagon, and hurled it into the grate, where it lay, its fine work crushed and dented, the two emerald eyes of the dragon on the stopper blinking at us wickedly. The outburst made D'Amboise calmer, and it was with more composure that he struck a small gong, and rescued himself at the table. As he did so, Burin entered the room.

"We want a clear table," said the cardinal; "remove these things and hand me that map."

By the time Burin had done this, his eminence showed no further trace of excitement, except that his lips were very firmly set, and there was a slight frown on his forehead as he smoothed out the roll of the map. One corner kept obstinately turning up, and as Machiavelli quietly put his hand on it to keep it in position, he said: "See! The ring is as it was before."

We looked at the opal, and, sure enough, the poison-tint was gone, and under the pale, semi-transparent blue of its surface lights of red, of green, and of orange, flitted to and fro.

"It is wonderful," I said, and D'Amboise smiled grimly to himself. The cardinal placed his finger on the map, where the port of Singapura was marked.

"Is it here he lands?"

"Yes," replied Machiavelli, "and then straight to Rome."

"You have sure information?"

"Yes."

"Then will your excellency instruct M. Donati? As arranged, I pledge an immediate movement on the part of Tremouille, at the first sign of success."

"You have agreed, cavaliere, to undertake the task?" and the secretary turned to me.

"I have, your excellency."

Machiavelli then went on, speaking incisively, wasting no words. "In ten days or thereabouts from now Monsignore Boardo, the Papal envoy to the Grand Turk, will land at Singapura and start for Rome. He brings with him a letter and a sum of money, 40,000 ducats. These are for his holiness, Boardo and the letter may reach, if you like; the ducats must not."

"And that has put crowns in your purse?"

"The Lady Angiola?" I exclaimed.

"Precisely," said Machiavelli, dryly; "I know you have met."

"But this can be easily remedied," he burst out.

"A word from France."

"Will not bring the dead to life again," he stopped suddenly, and turned to me with the question:

"I follow."

"My God!" I burst out, "she is not dead!" "Worse than that," he said; "it was done by Cesare's orders."

"Then Cesare Borgia will pay with his life for this," I exclaimed. At this moment there was a knock at the door, and Burin entered, bearing a silver flagon, the stopper of which was made of a quaintly-carved dragon.

"Your eminence ordered this with the second service," he said, placing it before D'Amboise and retiring.

"I pledge you my word, your excellency, that I will not rest until full reparation has been made for this outrage on an ally of France," said D'Amboise. "I could almost find it in my heart to let loose open war for this."

"We are not ready, your excellency. Rest assured of my thanks, and I will gladly accept your aid; but at present we can do nothing. This, however, has not decreased my zeal for the measures we are planning, and with your permission we will now discuss these, and put aside my private trouble."

For me, I could hardly breathe. A hundred feelings were tossing together within me; all that I could think of was to

LAWTON KILLED.

Shot Down by Sharpshooters in the Battle at San Mateo, Luzon.

Secretary of War and the President Express Profound Grief Over the Death of the Gallant General.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The war department Tuesday night received the following official confirmation of the killing of Gen. Lawton near San Mateo, Luzon:

Maula.—Gen. Lawton engaged in driving insurgents from San Mateo, section of country northeast of Manila, killed instantly at 9:30 yesterday morning. A great loss to us and his country. (Signed) Otis.

Secretary Root and the president each Tuesday night expressed his profound grief at the confirmation of the report of the death of the gallant general.

Gen. Lawton's death was a great shock to the officers of the war department, to nearly all of whom he was known personally. Hitherto his luck in battle had been marvelous. He had been in hundreds of skirmishes and midnight attacks. He was regarded as a man of action and of splendid courage, but was not considered reckless. He never exposed his men without due consideration of the risks and the stake.

Manila, Dec. 20.—Gen. Lawton left home Monday night, having returned from his northern operations Saturday to lead an expedition through Marquina valley, which has been an insurgent stronghold throughout the year.

San Mateo was attacked at 8 o'clock, and a three hours' fight ensued. This resulted in but a few casualties on the American side, apart from the death of Gen. Lawton, but the attack was difficult because of the natural defenses of the town.

New York, Dec. 21.—A dispatch gives the following account of the death of Gen. Lawton:

Manila, Dec. 21.—At 12 midnight Monday, Gen. Lawton left his wife,



GEN. HENRY W. LAWTON.

and, in a pouring rain, with a small guard, went to meet the troops in a night march to San Mateo. He remarked to his wife that when he got through here he would volunteer in the Transvaal, where the enemy would fight. His wife answered:

"No, honey, you will go home with me to California and raise oranges. You have done all you can for your country."

Lawton's body is now being brought in over the boggy trails across swollen rivers. Tuesday he marched all day in a driving rain, and met the enemy in force at San Mateo. Lieutenant Breckinridge was shot. Lawton dismounted and helped to carry him on a litter. Bending over the litter he was assisting in dressing the wound of Breckinridge, when a bullet passed through his heart, killing him instantly. The feeling is so great at Lawton's headquarters that no one can talk. Mrs. Lawton seems not to understand yet that it is possible her husband is dead.

Almost at this moment the cheers of the American troops rushing into San Mateo were mingling with the rifle volleys. After the fight, six stalwart cavalrymen forded the river to the town, carrying the litter on their shoulders, the staff preceding with the colors and a cavalry escort following.

Manila, Dec. 21.—Maj. Gen. Lawton's body was brought from San Mateo to Manila Wednesday afternoon, his staff and a squadron of cavalry acting as escort. It was found necessary to bridge the river.

The funeral will take place from his late residence here, a mansion formerly occupied by a Spanish general. The body has been temporarily placed in a vault in El Paco cemetery, where many of the American soldiers have been interred, and a guard of honor will be maintained. When Mrs. Lawton and her four children shall have completed their arrangements for returning to the United States the remains will be taken on a transport, with an escort of officers, for final interment, as is thought probable, in Arlington cemetery.

Car Shops Burned.
Dubuque, Ia., Dec. 21.—The car shop of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, the largest plant here, was completely destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The loss will be \$75,000 to \$100,000, and 300 men will be thrown out of employment.

The Forty-Eighth Starts for Manila.
San Francisco, Dec. 21.—The United States transport Grant cleared Wednesday and sailed for Manila with the last of the volunteer regiments, the 18th infantry (colored), in command of Col. W. A. Duval.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Review, or Optional Lesson, for December 31, 1890—Thanksgiving to the Eternal King—Psalm 103.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefits.—Ps. 103:2.

THE LESSON TEXT.

1. Bless the Lord, O my soul; and all that is within me, bless His holy name.

2. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not His benefits.

3. Who forgives all thine iniquities; who healeth all thine diseases;

4. Who redeemer thy life from destruction; who crowneth thee with lovingkindness and tender mercies;

5. Who satisfieth thy mouth with good things; so that thy youth is renewed like the eagle's;

6. The Lord executeth righteousness and judgment for all that are oppressed.

7. He made known His ways unto Moses, His acts unto the children of Israel.

8. The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger and plenteous in mercy.

9. He will not always chide; neither will He keep His anger forever.

10. He hath not dealt with us after our sins; nor rewarded us according to our iniquities.

11. For as the heaven is high above the earth, so great is His mercy toward them that fear Him.

12. As far as the east is from the west, so far hath He removed our transgressions from us.

13. Like as a father pittheh his children, so the Lord pittheh them that fear Him.

14. For He knoweth our frame; He remembereh that we are dust.

15. As for man, his days are as grass; as a flower of the field, so he flourishest.

16. For the wind passeth over it, and it is gone; and the place thereof shall know it no more.

17. Even the mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting upon them that fear Him, and His righteousness unto children's children;

18. To such as keep His covenant, and to those that remember His commandments to do them.

19. The Lord hath prepared His throne in the heavens; and His kingdom ruleth over all.

20. Bless the Lord, ye His angels, that excel in strength, that do His commandments, hearkening unto the voice of His word.

21. Bless ye the Lord, all ye His hosts; ye ministers of His, that do His pleasure.

22. Bless the Lord, all His works in all places of His dominion; bless the Lord, O my soul.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. Perowne says: "This beautiful psalm is the outpouring of a full heart in thanksgiving to Jehovah for His grace and compassion, both as experienced by the psalmist in his own life, and also as manifested to him in their history." As such, it is especially appropriate in summing up the Divine blessings given to Israel, even through Israel's sufferings, blessings that speak of grace and mercy, of God's patience, and of His deliverance from the great evils that had been brought upon the people by their sin. "O my soul." The Hebrew title assigns it to David in his old age. But the authorship is entirely uncertain, many linguistic signs seeming to separate it from the Davidean psalms. Whoever wrote it, probably some author after the return from exile and in celebration of the mercy that had once more opened the temple to the worshiper, appealed to his innermost being, his very soul, his whole nature, to bless God. Chief of these blessings was the forgiveness of all personal inquiry, "thine iniquity," and then the healing of "all thy diseases," both of body and soul, completes the redemption for which the devout Israelite gives thanks. "From the pit" means from the dark underworld, hades, the grave, in which the dead were supposed to dwell. "Satisfieth thy mouth with good things" is made symbolic of all bodily nourishment by which the strength is sustained and the youthful elasticity, the spring and buoyancy of life fitly symbolized by the eagle, is preserved even beyond the years in which it might naturally be expected.

2. The Lord executeth righteousness, etc. The thought here seems to pass beyond individual benefits, and "all" who are oppressed, as the nation had been in exile, are made the subjects of Jehovah's just deliverance. Personal blessing is only a part of the experience that calls for gratitude. Righteousness and judgment, literally, righteousness and judgments, on many occasions, have been experienced. "He will not always chide," for His anger is not unreasoning, to be kept forever, but it is just and lasts only so long as the sinner is obstinate in his sin. "Not" (even) "according to our sins" has God punished us; every sinner rightly feels that the pardon he receives is not deserved; even if he repents, his past sin can be forgiven only by free grace.

3. "As a father." No comparison is more common either in the Old or the New Testament. He "pittheh us, as our Creator (Gen. 2:7), God remembers how He Himself made us, "our frame," literally, "our fashioning," being of dust. Such a body is like the grass and flowers of Palestine, that wither in an hour if struck by some sudden hot wind from the deserts. The wind passes over a green field, and "it is gone" suddenly, and the life of man is like this. In contrast, the "loving kindness" of Jehovah is from everlasting to everlasting, and His "righteousness," or promise-keeping truth, His mercy, to all who "keep His covenant."

4. 19-22. Such mercy is consistent with the power of God. For "His throne" is established in the heavens, so far above all earthly power that it can never be successfully assailed, and it is the seat of such wisdom that it infallibly executes justice and determines when He may rightly forgive.

False Bank Statement.

Montreal, Dec. 22.—Ferdinand Lemieux, local manager of the defunct Ville Marie Bank, was Thursday found guilty of preparing and sending to the government false statements as to the bank's condition, and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. The president of the bank is in jail and two of the directors are still to be tried.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Montreal, Dec. 22.—Ferdinand Lemieux, local manager of the defunct Ville Marie Bank, was Thursday found guilty of preparing and sending to the government false statements as to the bank's condition, and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. The president of the bank is in jail and two of the directors are still to be tried.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

False Bank Statement.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Erooke. These officials, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist upon retiring. Their decision meets with a public approval.

Ralph Ringwood.

A True Story of a Kentucky Pioneer.

(Continued from last week.)

Miller willingly received me into his house as an inmate, and seemed pleased with the idea of making a hunter of me. His dwelling was a small log-house, with a loft or garret of boards, so that there was ample room for both of us. Under his instruction, I soon made a tolerable proficiency in hunting. My first exploit of any consequence was killing a bear. I was hunting in company with two brothers, when we came upon his track, in a wood where there was an undergrowth of canes and grape-vines. He was scrambling up a tree, when I shot him through the breast; he fell to the ground, and lay motionless. The brothers sent in their dog, who seized the bear by the throat. He raised one arm, and gave the dog a hug that crushed his ribs. One yell, and all was over. I don't know which was first dead, the dog or the bear.

By degrees I became known, and somewhat of a favorite among the hunters of the neighborhood; that is to say, men who lived within a circle of thirty or forty miles, and came occasionally to see John Miller, who was a patriarch among them. They lived widely apart, in log-huts and wigwams, almost with the simplicity of Indians, and well nigh as destitute of the comforts and inventions of civilized life. They seldom saw each other; weeks, and even months would elapse, without their visiting. When they did meet, it was very much after the manner of Indians; loitering about all day, without having much to say, but becoming communicative as evening advanced, and sitting up half the night before the fire, telling hunting-stories, and terrible tales of the fights of the Bloody Ground.

Sometimes several would join in a distant hunting expedition, or rather campaign. Expeditions of this kind lasted from November until April, during which we laid up our stock of summer provisions. We shifted our hunting-camps from place to place, according as we found the game. They were generally pitched near a run of water, and close by a cane-break, to screen us from the wind. One side of our lodge was open towards the fire. Our horses were hopped and turned loose in the cane-brakes, with bells around their necks. One of the party stayed at home to watch the camp, prepare the meals, and keep off the wolves; the others hunted. When a hunter killed a deer at a distance from the camp, he would open it and take out the entrails; then, climbing a sapling, he would bend it down, tie the deer to the top, and let it spring up again, so as to suspend the carcass out of reach of the wolves. At night he would return to the camp, and give an account of his luck. The next morning early he would get a horse out of the canebrake and bring his home game. That day he would stay at home to cut up the carcass, while the others hunted.

By the opening of spring we would generally have quantities of bear's meat and venison salted, dried, and smoked, and numerous packs of skins. We would then make the best of our way home from our distant hunting-grounds, transporting our spoils, sometimes on horseback over land, and our return would often be celebrated by feasting and dancing, in true backwoods style. I have given you some idea of our hunting; let me now give you a sketch of our frolicking.

It was on our return from a winter's hunting in the neighborhood of Green River we received notice that there was to be a grand frolic at [redacted] Mosely's to greet the hunters. There was no other man within a hundred miles that could play a fiddle, so there was no having a regular frolic without Bob Mosely. The hunters, therefore, were always ready to give him a share of their game in exchange for his music, and Bob was always ready to get up a carousal whenever there was a party returning from a hunting-expedition.

(To be continued.)

I had dyspepsia fifty-seven years and never found permanent relief till I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Now I am well and feel like a new man," writes S. J. Flemming, Murray, Neb. It is the best digestant known. Cures all forms of indigestions. Physicians everywhere prescribe it.

S. E. Welch, Jr.

The Counties.

Madison County.

Wallacetown.

J. W. Baker moved to Cartersville Saturday the 23rd.

Mr. H. B. Wylie is drilling a well, but has got no water yet.

Katie Wylie will start in a few days for Lebanon to visit relatives.

Rev. Parson preached at the Baptist Church Sunday the 17th; a large crowd attended.

Mrs. May Wilson has a felon on her thumb, which has caused much pain and must soon be lanced for the third time.

Miss Carrie Pitts and Joe Wallace were married at the home of Wm. Hyatt, Tuesday, the 19th. A few of her friends were present, and all enjoyed themselves.

Richmond.

Ralph Bingham made us all laugh at the court house the 19th.

Miss Maggie Broadus, who is teaching at Irvine, will spend the holidays with her parents and friends here.

Prof. Reynolds opened the holiday entertainments here by giving his pupils a Christmas tree in the chapel of his school building.

The taking of the Morro Castle will be reproduced in the M. E. church Tuesday evening, the gifts representing the spoils.

Miss Amanda V. Walker spent a few days visiting Miss Minnie Gilbert this week, while on her way to Indianapolis to visit relatives and attend school.

Representative elect Wm. Harris has finished taking depositions for his contest before the Legislature and says, "If I am given a fair hearing, I shall be seated." Hon. Brutus Clay is managing the case, assisted by Attorney Lowry.

Clay County.

Ogle.

Born to Mrs. Ella Hardy a girl.

Born to Thomas Smith and wife, a girl.

J. H. Fredrick is working for Josiah Davis.

James Davis moved on to this creek from Knox county week before last.

Josiah Davis and Sarah Abner were married Dec. 19.

Ivan Davidson's child died last week.

Taigg Swafford, merchant, returned Dec. 16, from a visit to Knoxville, Tenn.

Mrs. Betsy Ann Eversole and daughter moved into the house with Mary Smith week before last.

Grace.

E. J. Benge has a fine supply of goods.

Dr. Wyatt is very busy attending his patients.

L. H. York's school closed at this place last week.

Mrs. Polly Wyatt is visiting her daughter at Tinker.

Miss Mattie Marion expects to teach school in Manchester.

Mr. Wm. Murray and wife are the happy parents of a fine girl.

Lawrence Johnson has completed his house, and moved into it.

Preston Fields returned from Pittsburg where he has been working.

Wm. H. Murray has a fine supply of men's clothing, and expects more soon.

Several young men and ladies passed through here last week going to Berea.

Mrs. Liza Riggs has returned from Tennessee where she has been visiting her mother.

Helen Brigman returned from Outer creek Saturday, where she has been teaching school.

Columbus Whittimore shot John Spivey through the arm last week. He claims it was an accident.

Mrs. Susan Benge is very busy buying eggs, butter, and so forth, for the girls' dormitory at London.

Jackson County.

Evergreen.

Green Lake was the guest of Tom Jones Sunday, December, 17.

Pine Grove school has adjourned for five weeks on account of affairs at Circuit Court, at McKee.

Charlie J. Lake and John Drew are in the stave business, working for Captain Smith.

C. P. Moore, of Welchburg, visited his brother's school Friday, December 14. He taught Pine Grove school for three years.

Collingsworth.

Mr. J. C. Powell has gone to Livingston on a business trip.

Mr. W. P. Sandlin of Dreyfus was here last week visiting friends and relatives.

Prof. Dickson of Livingston staid over with your correspondent Monday night of last week.

Mr. Green V. Morris and Miss Mary Morris were united in the holy bonds of matrimony Dec. 14.

Mr. Jake Miller, John Gibson, and two Messrs. Bates of Richmond staid at Mr. J. C. Powell's one night on a bird hunting trip.

Clover Bottom.

Henry Click took a load of apples to Berea Saturday.

Thos. Hayes, of Gray Hawk, is visiting relatives here.

James Robinson, of Sturgeon, was here on business last week.

Solomon Adams and Miss Susan Robinson were married December 21.

Cash Powell passed through this vicinity with a drove of hogs last week.

Mrs. D. C. Sparks returned to Drip Rock Sunday, after a two weeks visit at her fathers.

Several of our boys and girls who are attending school at Berea, are home for Christmas.

Miss Ollie Hatfield has returned from a trip to Tennessee, and is visiting friends here.

Rockcastle County.

Withers.

Jeffie French, our school teacher, is very sick.

James Mullins and family are away on a Christmas trip.

Mrs. Moore, the noted horse back rider, made this vicinity a visit recently.

Joe Griffin has a water power mill on Horse Lick creek, for grinding corn.

The little daughter of Tommy Anderson has been sick for some time, but is slowly improving.

Mrs. Susie Goforth, of Madison county, is visiting her parents, Elisha and Eliza Mullins, of this place.

W. C. Mullins is in the cross tie business near Livingston, and expects to employ one hundred men.

Estill County.

Locust Branch.

Little Gilla Harris has been very sick for the past week, but is better now.

Miss Mamie Elliott, of Wiseman-town, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Annie Gentry.

D. M. Click, of Kirby Knob, was the guest of Miss Lilly Kindred last Friday.

Jno. A. Bicknell and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine eight pound girl.

Miss Lilly McWhorter, of Brassfield, is visiting Marsh Kindred's family this week.

Lula Kindred returned home Sunday after a month's visit with her sister, Mrs. R. W. Harris, of Panola.

Louis Roulo, of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Stanley Bicknell were married at the home of the bride's parents December 19th. The bride and groom will leave for Michigan in a few days.

Leslie County.

Hyden.

An election for County Judge was held Dec. 14.

Several farmers are clearing new ground for next year's crops.

Miss Tana Morgan is going to Caldwell College next session.

Gran Cornett is delivering a fine quality of Cannel coal for seven cents per bushel.

Several new students at the Academy last week; the genial Jim Begley is here again.

Justus Bowling and Sherman Eversole expect to start to Maysville after Christmas.

Hiram Brock has closed his school on Hirts Creek. All his patrons are anxious to have him again.

Mrs. Maud Jeffries, formerly Miss Maud Webb and a student here, died week before last of typhoid fever.

Mr. Fritz Kruger has finished the brick work on the court house and Eversole's store and left for home.

Blevins & Co. have bought the saw mill formerly belonging to Lewis & Maggard. They are prepared to fill all orders.

Rev. Tyler of Campton is holding a protracted meeting at the Methodist Church. Rev. E. P. Sizemore is assisting him.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.

THE HOME.

Edited by MRS. KATE E. PUTNAM, teacher in Berea College.

Complicating Christmas.

There must be some radical and growing departure from the right and best way of celebrating Christmas when each recurring year we hear a larger number of men saying, "Well, I'll be truly thankful when this Christmas business is over." And they are led to this remark generally by seeing their wives, mothers, sisters or daughters reach Christmas utterly tired out, with the prospect of a siege of illness as soon as Christmas is over.

Now, there is always something wrong when we make a burden of our pleasures. And if one of our sources of pleasure in the calendar's greatest gala day is derived from a feeling of thankfulness that it is over, there is something askew either in the way we prepare for, or spend, the day.

Christmas is the last of all days which we should complicate. If the spirit of simplicity was exhaled in any life ever lived on earth it was in the life of Christ. No being ever taught the sublimity of a simple life more forcibly: no other life has shown the heights reached by simplicity of living applied to high ideals. The commanding greatness of His life lies in the force of His absolute simplicity.

Because He lived all mankind rejoices on the day of His birth, and proclaims it a day of congratulations, good wishes and general merrymaking. We give presents to each other because, through tokens of His love for us, we have learned how to love others. Love tokens: heart offerings: these are what we call Christmas presents; and they are only such when they are given in the true spirit. And one of the complications of the day arises here. The real meaning of the word "present" has been lost in all too many cases: we give from other motives than the right one: we give here from obligation; we give there because others have given to us; we give to fit the conditions of those upon whom we bestow, and frequently go beyond our means; we give where the heart does not go with the offering. And there we take the day away from its setting; we pervert its meaning; we are untrue to ourselves and to others; we place burden on ourselves; we wear ourselves out trying to decide not what we would like to do nor what our hearts prompt us to do, but what we "must" do: what we feel we ought to do; what will be expected of us.

Much as we need simplicity in all the phases of our living, its greatest need is sometimes felt at Christmas. And it seems a pity that we cannot make beginning there. We could if we would simplify this question of presents: if we would leave out of our consideration all but the natural promptings of our hearts. If ever material considerations should be dismissed from our minds and lives it should be in connection with Christmas. If ever our friends should see our hearts—our real inner selves—it should be on Christmas Day. Not that we should be other than our real selves on other days. But as it is, we are not our actual selves on the day of all the days when we should be.

THE SCHOOL.

Edited by MRS. ELIZA H. YOCUM, Dean of the Normal Department, Berea College.

Complicating Christmas.

There are so many good things pressed into this little poem of Alice Cary's that I want all the boys and girls who are out of school to set to work and learn it by the time that 1900 gets here, and try to live by it the rest of their years.

For Young Folks.

Don't ever go hunting for pleasures.

They cannot be found thus I know;

Nor yet fall a-digger for treasures,

Unless with the spade and the hoe!

The bee has to work for the honey,

The drone has no right to the food,

And he who not earned his money

Will get out of money no good.

The ant builds her house with her labor,

The squirrel looks out for his mast,

And he who depends on his neighbor

Will never have friends, first or last.

In short, 'tis no better than thieving,

Though thief is a harsh name to call,

Good things to be always receiving

And never to give back at all.

And do not put off till to-morrow

The thing that